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**IN THE CLAIMS**

1. (Previously Amended) Seed of maize inbred line designated PH3PG, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-4260.

2. (Original) A maize plant, or parts thereof, produced by growing the seed of claim 1.

~~3.~~ (Cancelled)

C1 4. (Currently Amended) A tissue culture of regenerable cells or protoplasts from the plant of claim 2.

5. (Previously Amended) The tissue culture of claim 4, cells or protoplasts of the tissue culture being from a tissue source selected from the group consisting of leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, anthers, silks, flowers, kernels, ears, cobs, husks, and stalks.

6. (Previously Amended) A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 4, capable of expressing all the morphological and physiological characteristics of inbred line PH3PG, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-4260.

7. (Original) A method for producing a first generation (F1) hybrid maize seed comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different inbred parent maize plant and harvesting the resultant first generation (F1) hybrid maize seed.

8. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 7 wherein the inbred maize plant produced by growing the seed of inbred line PH3PG, is the female or male parent.

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9. (Original) An F1 hybrid seed produced by crossing the inbred maize plant according to claim 2 with another, different maize plant.
10. (Original) An F1 hybrid plant, or parts thereof, grown from the seed of claim 9.
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Cancelled)
13. (Cancelled)
14. (Cancelled)
15. (Previously Amended) A method for developing a maize plant in a maize plant breeding program comprising: obtaining the maize plant, or its parts, of claim 2 ; and employing said plant or parts as a source of breeding material using plant breeding techniques.
16. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 15 wherein plant breeding techniques are selected from the group consisting of: recurrent selection, backcrossing, pedigree breeding, restriction fragment length polymorphism enhanced selection, genetic marker enhanced selection, and transformation.
17. (Cancelled)
18. (Cancelled)
19. (Cancelled)
20. (Cancelled)
21. (Previously Amended) A maize plant, or parts thereof, having all the physiological and morphological characteristics of inbred line PH3PG, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC accession No. PTA-4260.

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22. (Cancelled)

C2 23. (Currently Amended) A tissue culture of regenerable cells or protoplasts from the plant of claim 21.

24. (Previously Amended) The tissue culture of claim 23, cells or protoplasts of the tissue culture being from a tissue source selected from the group consisting of leaves, pollen, embryos, roots, root tips, anthers, silks, flowers, kernels, ears, cobs, husks, and stalks.

25. (Previously Amended) A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim 23, capable of expressing all the morphological and physiological characteristics of inbred line PH3PG, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-4260.

26. (Original) A method for producing a first generation (F1) hybrid maize seed comprising crossing the plant of claim 21 with a different inbred parent maize plant and harvesting the resultant first generation (F1) hybrid maize seed.

27. (Previously Amended) The method of claim 26 wherein the plant having all the physiological and morphological characteristics of inbred line PH3PG is the female or male parent.

28. (Cancelled)

29. (Cancelled)

30. (Cancelled)

31. (Cancelled)

32. (Cancelled)

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33. (Cancelled)

34. (Cancelled)

35. (Cancelled)

36. (Cancelled)

37. (Currently Amended) A process for producing inbred PH3PG, representative seed of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-4260, comprising:

- C<sub>3</sub>
- (a) planting a collection of seed comprising seed of a hybrid, one of whose parents is inbred PH3PG said collection also comprising seed of said inbred;
  - (b) growing plants from said collection of seed;
  - (c) identifying said inbred PH3PG plants;
  - (d) selecting said inbred PH3PG plant; and
  - (e) [controlling pollination in a manner which preserves the homozygosity] selfing or sibbing of said inbred PH3PG plant.

38. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 37 wherein step (c) comprises identifying a plant[s] with decreased vigor.

C<sub>4</sub>

39. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 37 wherein step (c) comprises identifying [seeds or plants] a plant or a seed with a homozygous genotype.

40. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a first generation PH3PG-derived hybrid maize plant, comprising:

- (a) crossing inbred maize line PH3PG, representative seed of said line having been deposited under ATCC Accession No. PTA-4260, with a second maize plant to yield progeny maize seed;
- (b) growing said progeny maize seed, under plant growth conditions, to yield said first generation PH3PG-derived hybrid maize plant.

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C<sub>5</sub> 41. (Currently Amended) [A] The first generation PH3PG-derived hybrid maize plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 40.

C<sub>4</sub> 42. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 40, further comprising:

- (c) crossing said first generation PH3PG-derived hybrid maize plant with itself or another maize plant to yield additional PH3PG-derived progeny maize seed;
- (d) growing said progeny maize seed of step (c) under plant growth conditions, to yield additional PH3PG-derived maize plants;
- (e) repeating the crossing and growing steps of (c) and (d) [from 1 to 4 times] for successive filial generations to generate further PH3PG-derived maize plants.

C<sub>7</sub> 43. (Currently Amended) The further PH3PG-derived maize plant, or parts thereof, produced by the method of claim 42 wherein said further PH3PG-derived maize plants have at least 50% genetic contribution from inbred maize line PH3PG.

44. (Cancelled)

45. (Cancelled)

46. (Cancelled)

47. (Cancelled)

48. (Cancelled)

49. (Cancelled)

50. (Cancelled)

51. (Cancelled)

C<sub>8</sub> 52. (New) A method of developing a backcross conversion PH3PG maize plant wherein an inbred maize plant PH3PG is crossed to a second maize plant,

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wherein a trait is backcrossed into said inbred maize plant PH3PG, and wherein said inbred maize plant PH3PG is a recurrent parent.

53. (New) The backcross conversion PH3PG maize plant of claim 52 wherein the trait backcrossed into said inbred maize plant PH3PG confers a trait from a group consisting of herbicide resistance, insect resistance, disease resistance, male sterility, and waxy starch; and wherein inbred maize plant PH3PG has been used as a recurrent parent at least two times.

54. (New) A method of developing a first generation hybrid maize plant comprising crossing the backcross conversion PH3PG maize plant of claim 53 with a second maize plant.

55. (New) The first generation hybrid maize plant developed by the method of claim 54.

56. (New) A method of developing a transgenic PH3PG maize plant wherein inbred maize plant PH3PG is transformed with a transgene.

57. (New) The transgenic PH3PG maize plant of claim 56 wherein said transgene confers a trait from the group consisting of insect resistance, herbicide resistance, disease resistance, and male sterility.

58. (New) A method of developing a first generation hybrid plant comprising crossing the transgenic PH3PG maize plant of claim 57 to a second maize plant.

59. (New) The first generation hybrid plant produced by the method of claim 58.